THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Admission in Medical Colleges for MBBS Course

2834. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of students admitted each year in various Medical Colleges for MBBS course;

(b) whether there is a prescribed limit of number of students being admitted in each Medical College;

(c) how many medical graduates passed out each year;

(d) the amount Government spends on a trained medical graduate;

(e) what is the population-doctor ratio in the country at present; and

(f) the number of medical colleges not recognised by the Medical Council of India?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The Medical Council of India have informed that about 14000 to 15000 students are admitted each year in the MBBS Course.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Council while granting recognition fixes the number of seats admissible to each college.

(c) About 13000 to 14000 Medical Graduates pass out each year from various Medical Colleges in India.

(d) The expenditure involved to train a Medical Graduate in Centrally administered Medical Colleges is estimated at Rs. 4 to 5 lakhs approximately.

(e) The Doctor-population ratio in the country at present is 1:2312.

(f) 26 Medical Colleges are not recognised by the Medical Council of India.

Standards of Medical Education

2835. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for fast deteriorating standards of medical education both at graduate as well as post-graduate level;

(b) what steps Government propose to take to improve the standard of medical education in the country;

(c) whether Government are considering delinking training and examination at post-graduate level to improve standard of specialists; and

(d) what is the contribution of various medical scientific bodies i.e. Association of Surgeons of India, Association of Physicians in India, towards maintaining standard of medical education and training in this country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The primary reason for determinating standards was the mushroom growth of sub-standard colleges. The Government have amended the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 with the objective of checking the unplanned growth of medical colleges at the cost of maintenance of standards.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Various Associations hold continuing medical education programmes to share their experiences and update the knowledge of their members.

Meeting of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare

2836. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that four key medical bodies of the country namely Medical Council of India (MCI), Dental Council of India, the Nursing Council of India and pharmacy Council of India did not attend the three-day meeting of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare; and

(b) if so, the reasons threrefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Representatives of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Councils of India attended the Conference as per invitation extended to them. The President of the Nursing Council regretted inability to attend.